

中国土鸥螺属一新种记述 (原始腹足目, 近水螺科, 土鸥螺属)

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摘要 记述了浙江土鸥螺属 1 新种, 即杭州土鸥螺 *Georissa hangzhouensis* sp. nov. 土鸥螺属的种类主要分布于东亚、南亚及太平洋沿岸和岛屿。我国主要分布于长江流域, 浙江、江苏、安徽、江西、广西、湖南、湖北等省区。本文对新种的形态特征进行了详细描述, 并与近似种进行了比较和讨论。

关键词 前鳃亚纲, 原始腹足目, 近水螺科, 土鸥螺属, 新种。

中图分类号 Q959.21

近水螺科 Hydrocenidae 隶属于腹足纲 Gastropoda、前鳃亚纲 Prosobranchia、原始腹足目 Achacogastropoda, 即二心目 Diotocardia, 是陆生前鳃类中较小的一类群, 主要分布于东亚、南亚及太

平洋沿岸和岛屿。我国主要分布于长江流域, 浙江、江苏、安徽、江西、广西、湖南、湖北等省区。喜欢生活在多苔藓、地衣潮湿的石灰岩山地和丘陵地区。作者于 2006 年 4 月 21 日在浙江省杭州市灵隐寺

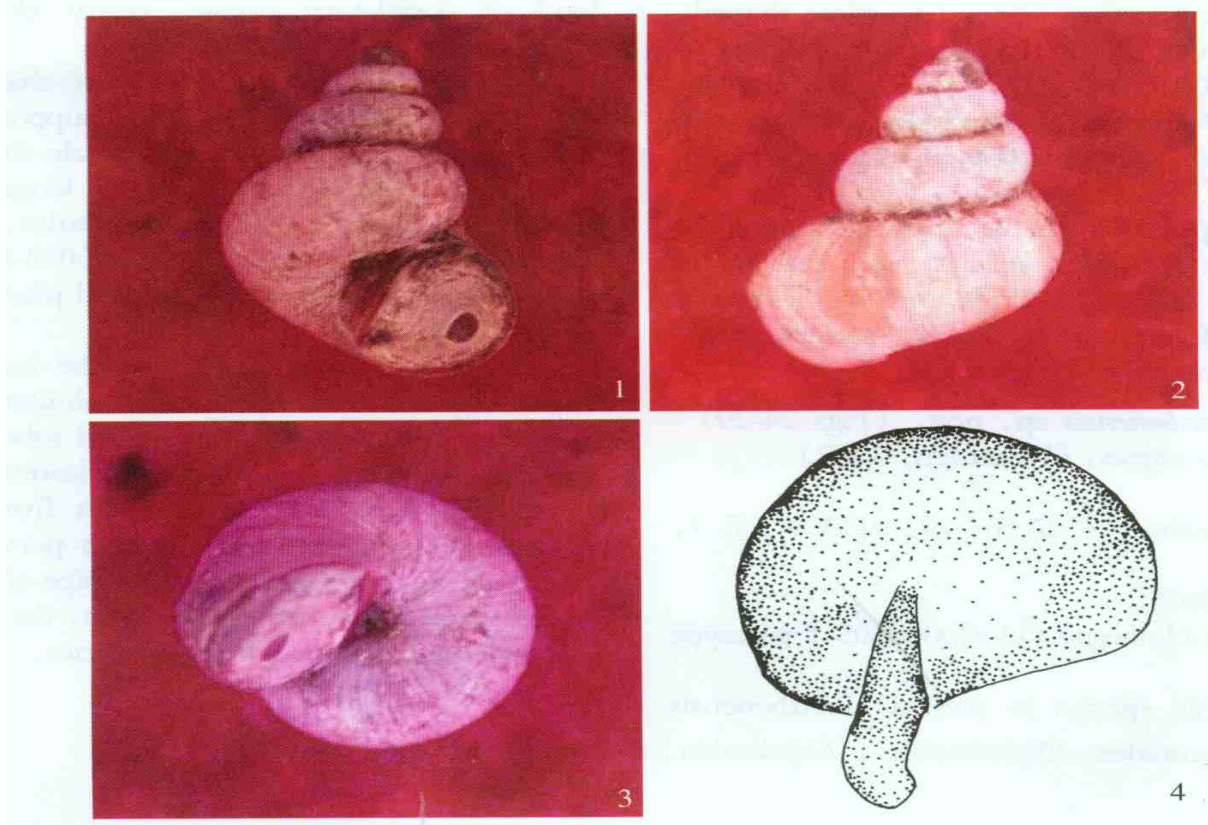


图 1~4 杭州土鸥螺, 新种 *Georissa hangzhouensis* sp. nov.

1. 侧面观 (lateral view of shell) 2. 贝壳背侧面观 (dorsal lateral view of shell) 3. 贝壳腹面观 (ventral view of shell)
4. 厣的背面观 ((dorsal view of operculum))

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院内石灰岩山上采得此属标本，经鉴定发现为1新种，即杭州土鸥螺 *Georissa hangzhouensis* sp. nov.，正、副模标本均保存于中国科学院动物研究所。

杭州土鸥螺，新种 *Georissa hangzhouensis* sp. nov.
(图1~4)

正模 壳高 3.31 mm；壳宽 2.36 mm，壳口高 1.28 mm，壳口宽 1.30 mm。采自浙江省杭州市灵隐寺，2006-04-21。

副模 107 个，其中成体 56 个，幼体 51 个。壳高 2.43~3.43 mm；壳宽 1.79~2.36 mm，壳口高 1.13~1.29 mm，壳口宽 1.14~1.30 mm。采自浙江省杭州市灵隐寺，2006 年 4 月 21 日。

形态描述 贝壳小型，壳质薄，稍透明，有 4 个螺层。各螺层膨大，螺旋部高，呈圆锥形，体螺层急骤膨大。壳面呈黄褐色或灰褐色，在次体螺层上有布纹状的条纹和细小念珠状的突起，体螺层上不明显。缝合线深，壳顶钝，胚壳呈乳突状，光滑。壳口呈 D 形，锋利而不外折，薄而易碎，在壳轴底部，脐孔处有 1 黑色呈蛹状的凹陷。厣为石灰质，呈 D 形，其上有同心圆线，在厣的内面左下方 1/4 处，有一呈图钉状的钉状物，此物与厣表面成 25~35 度角，其长为 0.91 mm，相映的表面有 1 明显的凹陷。厣长 1.24 mm，宽 1.14 mm。

栖息环境：一般生活在阴暗潮湿多石灰岩的山区和丘陵地带，常栖息在长满苔鲜、地衣的岩石上或树干上。以苔鲜、地衣和腐殖质为食。

讨论 新种与玉林土鸥螺 *Georissa yulinensis* Chen and Gao, 1986 在外形上较相近似，新种贝壳较大，

(壳高 3.31 mm；壳宽 2.36 mm，壳口高 1.28 mm，壳口宽 1.30 mm)，有 4 个螺层，在次体螺层上有布纹状的条纹和细小念珠状的突起，体螺层上不明显，厣较大（长 1.24 mm，宽 1.14 mm）。但后者贝壳较小，有 4~4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 个螺层（壳高 2.68 mm，壳宽 1.77 mm），厣较小（长 0.91 mm，宽 0.65 mm），并且在体螺层上有布纹状的条纹和细小的念珠状突起，故有所差别。

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ONE NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS GEORISSA OF LAND SNAIL FROM CHINA (PROSOBRANCHIA, ACHACOGASTROPODA, HYDROCENIDAE)

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Abstract In the present paper, one new species of genus *Georissa* are described. The material studied was collected by authors from Zhejiang Province, China, 21 Apr., 2006. Type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences.

Georissa hangzhouensis sp. nov. (Figs. 1-5)

Holotype (GX78051). Length 3.31 mm. Breadth 2.36 mm; length of aperture 1.24 mm, breadth of aperture 1.30 mm, collected from Lingyin Temple, Hangzhou City (30°16' N, 120°10' E), Zhejiang Province, 21 Apr. 2006.

Paratypes. 107 specimens, 51 young shells

specimens, length 2.43-3.43 mm, breadth 1.79-2.36 mm; length of aperture 1.13-1.29 mm, breadth of aperture 1.14-1.30 mm, collected from Lingyin Temple, Hangzhou City (30°16' N, 120°10' E), Zhejiang Province, 21 Apr. 2006.

Shell small, slight transparent, thin conoidal. Whorls 4, well convex, with deep suture. The surface yellowish-brown or dust color. Spire straight sided, with a deeply impressed suture. Protoconch papillary-form, apex blunt smooth. With web-shape and numerous oblique pearl-like protrusions on the penultimate whorl, body whorl not clear. Aperture D-shape, peristome continuous. On the umbilicus with black pupal-form

depression. Operculum calcareous and broadly D-shape, the outer surface is smooth with a few fine concentric striations, the inner surface has a drawing pin-form peg originating from the lower left quadrant. The peg is angle of stocky and projects inward at an angle of about 25 degrees to the face of the operculum, and is smaller than the aperture and is retractable within the shell for about a quarter whorl. Operculum length 1.24 mm; breadth 1.14 mm; length of handle 0.91 mm.

This new species is bigger to *Georissa yulinensis* chen and Gao, 1986, but differs obviously from the later with bigger size: the shell with whorls 4, length 3.31 mm. Breadth 2.36 mm; length of aperture 1.24 mm, breadth of aperture 1.30 mm; shell yellowish-brown or dust

color. With web-shape and numerous oblique pearl-like protrusions on the penultimate whorl, body whorl not clear. Aperture D-shape, peristome continuous. On the umbilicus with black pupal-form depression. Operculum calcareous and broadly D-shape, the outer surface is smooth with a few fine concentric striations, the inner surface has a drawing pin-form peg originating from the lower left quadrant. The peg is angle of stocky and projects inward at an angle of about 25 degrees to the face of the operculum. It is smaller than the aperture and is retractable within the shell for about a quarter whorl. Operculum length 1.24 mm; breadth 1.14 mm; length of handle 0.91 mm.

Key words Prosobranchia, Achacogastropoda, Hydrocenidae, *Georissa*, new species.